PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 28, 1879.

Provision for the support of all the branches of the Government has now been made, that is s) far as depends upon Congress. It has been made, too, strange to say, just in the way the radicals wanted it, and contrary to the way desired by the democrats, though the lat ter have a insimity in both branches of Congress, and though their efforts to cosomplish their desires were only opposed by a man who holds the presidency by an acknowledged fraud. That the appropriations have been made, and made by a democratic congress, shows one thing, at least which, the people of the North should not forget, and that is, that though the a mejor general in 1861, commanded a division South had the controlling power among the democrats, she again, as she did in the presidential election case, exercised it in what she balieved was the interest of the peace and prosperity of the courtry, and against the interest of the party to which she belongs, as all must know who are familiar with the motives that influence the majority of voters in a land of manhood suffrage. The southern members of at a beer saleon, and fellowed him to his room, Congress, by uniting with their northern democratic colleagues, and doing what the and he fired in selt defense. latter desired in 1877, could have prevented the isauguration of Mr. Hays; by pursuing such a course recently they could have secured legislation that would have prevented radical ciation at Richmond last night. intimidation at the polls at the next election, or have, and constitutionally, blocked the they have sunk party that the welfare of the in her 29th year, and Frank in his 4th year. whole country might not even be endangered, and thus have disabused forever the minds of all reasoable men of the idea that the South is the revolutionary portion of the country. The South is conservative to the core, her people inherited conservatism from their English ancestors, and would be unnatural were they not conservative, for, unlike those of the North and West, the vas: maj rity of them are to the manner born, and the comparatively few strangers who have settled among them have intermarried with them and been so absorbed into the general from their fellow engages, a metertain like opinions. It does not lie, therefore, in the mouths of the radicals to call Southern democrats "revolutionists." If there are any revolutionists in this country they must be looked for north of Mason and Dixon's line.

The numerous outrageous crimes that have been committed recently by negroes in the North have apparently raised a question in the minds of the people of that section as to the desirableness of increasing their population by draughts on the negro race of the South. A few more Hull affairs would effectually cless the reverend Gen. Conway's operations in the damage is estimated at \$80,000. line of collecting contributions for the nominal purpose of removing pegroes from the South to the North. We say nominal, for any body at all acquainted with the previous life of the reverend soldier referred to is well aware that 2 years old clustout filly, Pappoose, as said contributions will have such a strong attraction for his pocket that a large portion of them would never get beyond it. To show that the question to which we allude is becoming a Mr. Lorillard's two years old bayeast, Cherokee, prominent one, we call attention to the fellowing extract from the New York News:

THE DANGER OF FREED SOUTHERN NE-GROES .- Certain portions of the city are propled by negroes from the South, who contribute in a great degree to swell our resident criminal population. This class, who while slaves were under a certain restraint which kept them com paratively honest, soon began to exhibit their unlicensed tendencies when they became free. Cax is one of this class, and there are many like him in this city, who have no excuse to be virtuous, and who ought to be placed under cert tain wholesome restrictions.

Massachusetts is not solid on the strike question. When the negroes on the southern plan found, strike, she is in favor of sending steamboats to their relief, of carrying them off, and of furnishing them with government supplies; but when the cotton spinners of Fall River, who quiet. The council of the same city, however, refuses to allow any of this extra force to guard

16 "Sharp-shooter" will send his name, bis communication will be published-otherwise not.

A SHOWER OF FIRE -Mejor Williams, of West Kinsss, who keeps the Railroad House, gave a Journal reporter the following interesting account of a phenomenon that occurred at the commencement of the storm on Wednesday morning, about 1 o'clock : I retired about 10 o'clock on Tuesday night. I had been in bed seleep about two hours and a half when I was awakened by an outer door slamming violently, as if burst open by something heavy thrown against it. I hurried to close it when, on look. ing out, I saw a sight which I can never forget, and which was so sirange that I never could

The air all about the house seemed to be perfeetly full of balls of fire raining down from the clouds, the brightness of which even the vivid flashes of lightning could not hide. I called my wife to witness the wild and terrible scape. and we viewed the phenomenon for almost five minutes. One ball of fire fell about twenty paces distant and about the size of a pigeon's egg, which was visible quite a while. I marked the place where it fell as nearly as possible from where I stood, but on account of the wind, which blew almost with the force of a hurricane and the rain which had begun to fall, did not venture outside. This morning, however, about 6 o'clock, I went out and looked around carefully for a long time for what might be left, but cou'd find nothing.-Kansas City

have believed the like if I hadn't seen it.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

If Congress does not adjourn by Monday it is believed that there will be no quorum left to adjourn with.

The Senate yesterday passed the Judicial Expenses till, rejecting an amendment to include the \$600,000 for matshalls and their deputies.

The Musical Festival Association of Ciccionati offers a prize of \$1,000 for the best musical composition by a native American composer, to be sung at the musical festival in 1880.

A severe thunder storm passed over Keene, N. H., yesterday. The lightning struck saver al places, among them J. S. Taft's pottery, which was destreyed: Loss on building \$4,800 and on goods \$15;000; partly insured.

The body of Mrs. A. Roland, who lost her life at Nisgara Falls last Saturday, was found yesterday floating nearly opposite the Prospect House, on the Canada shore, several hundred feet below the Horseshoe Falls. The body was entirely nude and only slightly disfigured. M. Rolland left for home on Tuesday.

Advices from Hong Kong to June 1, state that General Grant was then en route from Trentsin to Peking, and that considerable change in the programme of his future movements is indicated. It is probably that he may return to China after visiting Japan and proceed to Australia. It is hardly time for him to return to the United States yet.

Ex Lieut, R. H. Anderson, of the Confederate army, died in Beaufort, S. C., Thursday, of apoplexy, in the 631 year of his age. Gen. Anderson was a native of South Carolina. graduated from West Point in 1842, served with bopor in the Maxican war, entered the Confederate service as a brigadier, was made burg, and was made lieutenant general towards the close of the war.

Joseph A. Blair, paying teller of the Mechanics' National Bank of New York, residing at Mount Clair, N. J., has been arrested for shooting his coachman, John Armstrong, an Irshman, in the stable. Thursday evening. Armstrong died yesterday. He stated that Blair was in a passion because he had stopped where he shot him. Blait's defense is that he supposed Armstrong was about to shot him

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Ger. Bradley T. Johnson was bacquetted by the board of governors of Mezart Musical Asso-

On Thursday within a few hours of cach other died the son and daughter of Mr. C. 11. Bullington, of Richmond-Mrs. E. H. Mander. The two funerals took place yesterday evening. Catherine Gheo, a lunatic at Picel Hospital, Richmond, committed suiside yesterday by hanging herself with strips of sheets suspended from the bars of her room window. It was the third attempt the weman had made to destroy

Themas Billopp Grundy, e-q., who was for some years a civiz in of Richmond, died at his residence, in Ashland, on Wednesday morning after an illness of only a few drys, in the 53rd year of his age. He was born in Baltimore, but having married the eldest daughter of R. Barton Haxail, esq., went to Richmond and became a member of the firm of Haxill, Crenshaw & Co. At the beginning of the war be jeiged the Confederate army, and served the strikers cause faithfully to the end of the strikers. The war he removed to Ashland, where he resided until the time of

FOREIGN NEWS.

Lord Beaconshield has a sivere attack of

The U. S. steamer Alliance has arrived at Southampton.

The Prince Imperial in his will left his property to his mother. There are conflicting nocounts concerning any political provisions.

The Chapel Street extron mills in the Aucoats district of Manchester, England, among the largest in that city, have been burned. The

The breaking up of the old Artis exploring ship Resolute will commence on Monday, the British Admiralcy having refused to preserve her as a training ship.

It is suggested to select Mr. P. Lorillard's having one of the best chases for the July stakes which is to be run at the New Market July meeting on Tuesday, July 1st. Pappoose, it is said has much improved since last Spring. and two years old bay filly. Geraldine, though both promising, require muc's preparation.

The floating debt of Egypt has been reduced by two million pounds since the departure of the Khediye's European ministers. The ministry of the late government has resigned, and Cherif Pasha is forming another. The powers urgo the ex Khedive to leave Egypt. He desires to go to Stemboul, but the Sultan refuses to allow him to come there. Russia has deolined to interfere with the affairs of the ex-

THACKERAY .- The personal appearance of Thackeray has been frequently described. His ness, throught an early accident, was misshapen; it was broad at the tridge, and stubby at tations, who are receiving \$15 a month and the end. He was near sighted; and his hair at forty was alread gray, but massy, and abundant; his keen and kindly eyes twinkled sometime through and sometime over his spectacles. A friend remarked that what he "should call the predeminant expression of his ocustenance don't receive that much, strike, the Mayor of that city doubles the police ferce to keep them its own terms." Unlike Dickens, he took no regular walking exercise, and being regardless of the law of health, suffered in consequence. In reply to one who asked him if he had ever received the best medical advice, his reply was What is the use of advice if you don't follow it? They tell me not to drink, and I do drink. They tell me not to smoke, and I do smoke. They tell me not to car, and I do cat. In short, I do everything that I am desired not to de: and therefore, what am I to expect?" And so one morning he was found lying, like Doctor Chalmers, in the sleep of death with his arms beneath his head, after one of his violent attacks of illness; to be mourned by his mother and daughters, who formed his household, and by a wider public beyond, which had learned to love him through his admirable works.

JAMES RIVER AND KANAWHA CANAL COMPANY, -A meeting of the stockholders of the James River and Kanawha Canal Company was held in Richmond yesterday.

Mej. J. W. Johnston, President of the com pany, presented a report stating that the time (one hundred and iwenty days) had expired, named in the act of Assembly, passed at the last session of the Legislature, granting the transfer of the rights, privileges and franchises of the James River and Kanawha Canal Company to the Richmond and Alleghany Railroad Company, and that the matter was now before the stockholders for their action.

A letter was presented from H. C. Parsons. vice president of the Richmond and Alleghany Railroad Company, and that the matter was now before the stockholders for their action.

A letter was presented from H. C. Parsons, vice presidest of the Richmond and Alleghapy Railroad, asking that said company be allowed further time in order to get the matter in shape

for the transfer, &c. A resolution was adopted adjourning until Tuesday next.

[Reported for the Alexandria Gazette] Special Correspondence of the Alexa. Gazette. WASHINGTON, June 28. SENATE.

The President pro. tem. announced his signa

ture to the Letter Carriers' Deficiency bill which now goes to the President. Mr. Vest by request, offered a resolution calle ing on the President for a correspondence be tween the State Department and Mexico in re-

gard to the proposed survey of the Northern States of Mexico for the Austin and Topola vampa R. R. Co. Adopted.

Mr. Harris submitted a joint resolution that the Secretary of the Navy be and hereby is anthorized to construct at the Washington and Norlolk navy yards the steam vessel and refrige rating ship which the National Board of Health recommended to the Secretary of the Treasury and that the same be constructed under the supervision and secording to the plaus of the inventor, John Gamgee, and his engineer, and that the said Gamgos be sllowed the cetual costs of such place and specifications not (X) ceeding \$500, together with reasonable compen sation for his services and that of his engineer, while superintending such construction, and that the appropriation in the act authorizing the contract for a refeigerating ship or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby applied to the construction of such vessel and machine

by the Navy department. Mr. Voorbees objected to the present coasideration of the resolution. He had had about enough of this Gamgee business for this session. The subject needed more ventilation than could be given it at this session. Mr. Voorbees had felt so severely the refrigerating influence of the question that even the hot weather did not prevent him from doing his duty to object to

further present discussion.

Mr. Harris explained that he had no partiality for Mr. Gamgee. The board had decided his plan to be the best submitted. Professor Gamgee new propesed to waive all prefit on his invention in view of the question raised as to advertisement, to which he was unwilling to agree, since his plans were not yet patented. The resolution went over under Mr. Voor*

hees' objection. Mr. Vest's resolution, declaring in favor of free coinage, was taken up, the question being the Committee on Finance.

The substitute is as follows: Resolved, That the complete remonerization of silver and its restoration to a perfect equality was debated at length, opposition being made with gold, both as coin and bullion, are demanded alike by the distates of justice and wise

statesmanship. Mr. Morrill said if there was any difference between the price of bullion and standard legal tender ooin it would under this resolution ac-

crue to the bullion owner. insert after the word "bullion" the words "at | as early a date as these objects can be accomplished consistently with the public wellare,' and spoke in favor of the amendment.

The amendment was rejected-year 20, navs 21. The morning hour baving expired the reso

lution went over. THE HOUSE.

The judicial expenses appropriation bill was presented by the committee on enrelled bills and signed by the Speaker.

THE SITUATION.

Both the remaining appropriation bills have now passed the House, one has passed the Senate and the other is now before that body and will, in all probability, pass this afternoon, so that without some unforseen occurrence, both His approval of the first and his veto of the second are conceded, but the question about his reconvening Corgress to some at least, is a matter of doubt. He certainly did inform a gress together seam immediately, if it acjourned before providing for the apprepriations contained in the latter bill, but whether he did so is a bluff or not is unknown. Several of the best imformed people, about such matters, are postive that the idea of recovering Congress simply because it failed to provide for deputy marshals' pay for election services never seriously entered Mr. Hayes' head, and among such people are as Messrs. Joe Blackburn and Ben. Perley Poore. It is rumored on the other hand, however, that Mr. Hayes made a bargain with a few southere democratic members for and in consideration of certain favors granted them, by which it was agreed that they, when the time came, would vote for the marshals' till without restrictions. and that he has determined to call Congress together immediately, if it shall adjourn after his veto of that bill, in order to test the sincerity of the gentlemen alluded to. It is also reported that of Mr. liayes' cabinet, Messrs, Sherman, Desens and Thompson are in lavor of another extra session unless the marshals' bill is passed without restrictions, that Messrs. McCrary and Evarts are opposed to it, that Messes. Schurz and Key propot decided in their opinions. bus would probably vote against it, and that Mr. Hayes, himself, is rather ice joed to it, The Appropriation Committee of the Senate did not act upon the House resolution for the sine die adjournment on Monday, this morn iog, but it was understood that if the marchals bill passed at a reasonable hour they would

meet again to day and report the resolution without amendment. SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE, Mr. Bayard is in Delaware to-day. Notwithstanding the fact that only eighteen members of the Senate signed the paper asking him to re-tain his position as chairman of the Figures Committee, he will retain it, for the resson that a much larger number of names could have been obtained, if a full Serate was present, and for the additional reason that he does not believe Congress should take any action on the silver

question at this session. NOTES. Mr. Conkling will not take part in either the Maine or Ohio campaign. When asked by Mr. Robinson this morning to help Poster, he asked "what Foster?" and when told "Charley Forter," asked when that gentleman became a re-publican. Mr. Robinson, it is needless to say, at least manifested no further interest in the in

terview and cut it short. A letter carrier named Theodore Stater, while suffering from temporary mental aberration, st-tempted to commit suicide last night by cutting

Horrible Affair.

MONTREAL, June 28 .- At a late hour las night the mutilated body of a woman named McCormick, alias Conway, was found in a house in William St., Graffington. The house, which is in a low part of the city, is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs, and is frequented by dissipated characters. When the police visited the place at midnight a horrible scene presented itself. The body of the unfortunate woman was lying in a pool of blood while her head, completely severed from her body, was placed in a basket close by, in which was also found her right hand. A Schr S W Bun drunken brawl had been going on during the & Balt Coal Co. early part of the day and it is supposed the murder was committed in the atternoon. Mrs. Jacobs has been arrested, all the circumstances so far pointing to her as the murderess.

Burglary.

FROVIDENCE, R. I., June 23 -The store of C. Robert Hinke, jewelry and watch repairing, at 77 Westminster street, in the centre of the city, was entered by professional burgiars lest night. Two safes were opened by screws and robbed of fine watches and other property valued at \$12,000 to \$15,000. An entrance was of feeted from a vacant store adjoining. The job was probably done before 11.30 o'clock, while crowds were on the street, and the robbers are believed to have taken the train for New York at that hour.

The death roll of Richmond for the year is reported at 195. The death rate per 1,000 of the entire population is 38.40; of the white, 14,32, and of the colored 23 SS. The number of marriages was 658 and births 2,055.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28, 1879.

THE SENATE. Mr. Vest again to-day called up his resolution declaratory of democratic support of all measures for making silver equivalent in value o gold, but it was debated to such length that he morning hour again expired before a vote could be reached, and it had to go over once

Mr. Harris offered a resolution authorizing the construction of a refrigerating ship, after the Gamgee plan, at any of the government navy yards, Prof. Gamgee to be paid a fair price for his plan and for the time consumed in superintending the construction of the ship. Mr. Voorhees objected, statiog that Prof. Gamgee had had such a refrigerating effect upon him and doubtless upon other senators that even this weather did not enable them to see the beau; ties of the plan. The resolution therefore went over, Mr. Harris giving notice that he would call it up the next day the Secare met.

A bill to correct errors in the phraseology of the army appropriation bill was then passed, the republicans taking paies to make it plain that they had endeavored to have the errors provided for corrected in the regular bill when t was on its passage but that the democrats had then opposed the correction they wanted to make now. The reason why the democrats objected to the correction of these errors in the regular bill was that such correction would have sent the bill back to the House, and delayed se ion on it. Mr. Allison's resolution for print ing the evidence so far taken by Mr. Davis's Treasury examining committee then came up, but at the instance of Mr. Beck, who wanted to freport the marshals' bill, Mr. Allison agreed to let it go over, saying he did so in consequence of the request just made, Mr. Davis's absence, and because it was of jected to so carnestly by his democratic friends. Mr. Bee's then introduced the marshal's bill which is now being debated. It will probably pars before to day's adjournment.

THE HOUSE.

The House to day passed the Senate bill exof the army.

The bill allowing national examination and to it by some of the democrats on states rights ground. During the debate Mr. Catnon, (republican) of Lilinois, questioned the superiority of the legal attainments of Mr. White, (republican) of Pennsylvania, who would not allow the insignation to past unnoticed, and thereby confirmed any doubts that Mr. Kirkwood submitted an amendment to might have been entertained upon the ques

> HENRY CLAY AND THE GOAT. - As Henry Clay came out of the Capitel at Washington one day, seeing a frightened woman in the street, valuly striving to ward off the attacks of a sportive goat, he gallantly, in spite of his years and office, se'zed the goat by the horns. The woman thanked him warmly and sped hurriedly on. Mr. Clay would have liked to moved on also, but the goat had its own views about the interference with his ionocent amusement. As soon as the woman's deliverer loosed his hold on the two horns, the animal rose majesting cally on his hind legs and prepared for a charge. In his own defense Mr. Clay now took the ani mal as before by the horns, and thus for a time they stood, while a crowd of street boys gathered about, immensely amused at the uousua spectacle of a Senator and a goat pitted the one against the other in a public street. As long as Mr. Clay held the goat by the horns, all was well enough. But when the quadruped was Not a boy offered assistance, but after a while one ventured to suggest, "Throw the Billy woung unmarried portion of the Third ward, down, sir." Mr. Clay at once accepted and W. adopted the report of that committee, and tripping the goat essayed to pass or. Before he could fairly turn away, however, the goat was up in lofty preparation for a new charge. Mr. Clay gave his enemy the floor or the pavement once more, and, keeping him there, turned to his new adviser with the question, "And what shali I do now?" "Cut and ruo, sir," replied the lad.

> > COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, June 28 .- The market to-day was a shade firmer. Flour is in fair receipt, with slightly better sales. The offerings of Wheat continue light, and prices are low: 5 fow lots of new were offered to-day of fair quality, which sold at 110; the offerings of old were withdrawn. Corn is a shade firmer, and small lots sold at 54. Nothing doing or Ryo or Oats

COAL REPORT .- The following is a report of the eccepts and shipments of coal during the week ending to-day:

RECEIPTS. Amer. Coal Co., J. H. Parrott, jr., Agt... 2647 Hamp. & Balt., Edward Herbert, Agent.. 4'0 J. P. Agnew & Co..... SHIPMENTS. American Coal Co...... Hamp. & Balt..... J. P. Agnew & Co..... 1400

BALTIMORE, June 28 .- Va 6s old 301; do det'd 67; do cons'd 577; do 2d series 357; past dua coupons 79. Sugar firmer: A soft 8188. Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour dull and without quotable change. Wheat—Southern firm, with light receipts; Western firm; Southern red 117a120; do amber 120a122; No 2 Penna red 120; No 2 Western winter red spot 119; June 12) in settlement; July 1101; Aug 1071; Sept 1071; Corn—Southern nominal; Western dull; Southern white 53; do yellow 48; West'n mixed spot and June 424434; July 4245424; Aug 41:a411; Sept 45:a451; steamer 42:421. Oats steady; Southern 20340; Western white 25 2361; do mixed 34335; Penna 353361. Bye quiet

at 50atS. Hav unchanged. Collec quiet; Rio cargoes 111 a141. Whiskey quiet at 1 05 a \$1 07. New York, June 23 -Stocks strong. Money 4. Flour steady. Wheat quiet. Corn quiet.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, JUNE 28, 1879. Sun rises...... 4 40 | Sun sets...... 7 25

ARRIVED. Schr Chas A Briggs, Providence, to American Coal Co.

Str Lady of the Lake, Norfolic, by F A Reed. Str George Leary, Norfolk, by P B Hooe. Str J W Thompson, lower Pot'c, by F A Reed. Schr Katie Ranger, Norwich, by American Coal Co. Schr E E Birdsall, Providence, by J P Ag-

new & Co. Schr S W Bunnell, New London, by Hamp

MEMORANDA.

Schr M A Willey, hence, at Boston 27th. Schrs Mary G Collins and Jane L Newton, Georgetown, at Boston 27th. Schr Marion Draper sailed from Bath for Washington 25th.
Schr F L Carney cleared from Philadelphia

for Georgetown 27th. Schr Bresdnaught, Georgetown, at Portsmouth 25th Schr Alfred Keen sailed from Rockland for Washington 23th.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Washington, June 28 .- Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that on and after August 1st, 1879, the light at Havre de Grace, mouth of the Stiquehana river, head of Chesapeake bay, Md., will be shown as a fixed red, instead of a white light.

BARTLETT'S BEACKING, large size, received to-day and for sale by
je23

J. C. MILBURN.

bsking the on and after je 27-2t

Political. SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—The new constitu-tion party ressembled last evening and appoint-ed a state central committee with power to conluct the campaign and fill vacancies in the ticket should any occur. A telegram was re-ceived from J. P. West, of Los Angelos, declining the nomination for Lieutenant Governor, and D. C. Reed, of SanDiego, was nominated in stead. The convention then adjourned sine

Beston, June 23 -In response to a call of the greenback labor voters of this city caucuses were held in some of the wards last night for the election of members of the city central committee.

tion of members of the city central committee.
The moetings were not largely attended and the business was done quickly and quietly.

B. srox, June 23.—A woman's meeting was hold in Cambridge yesterday in accordance with the public call "to consider their duties as voters (reschaellemmissioners at the caming election." for school commissioners at the coming election. About 150 ladies were present and after several addresses a resolution was adopted that "it is not only a matter of principle, but an act of duty to endeavor to forward this work."

PRINCE NAPCLEON.-The papers and cable dispatches are in error in speaking of Prince Jerome Napoleon. There is no such prince. The son of King Jerome, who is known as Prince Napoleon, (sometimes styled Plon-Plon) Prince Napoleon, (sometimes styled Plon-Plon) and who by the first Emperor's will and by the sensitis consultum of 1570 also is designated successor to the dead Prince. Louis Eugene as protender to the imperial throne, is named Napoleon Joseph Charles Paul. His two sons are Napoleon Victor Jerome Frederic and Napoleon Louis Joseph Jerome. The elder branch of the Bonaperte family, issue of the fusion of the two lines of Leach and Lucien, are not classed as lines of Joseph and Lucien, are not classed as belonging to the imperial line of France. is in accordance with the will of the first Napoleon, who excluded Joseph because King of Spain, and Lucien because he was a republican. It is Prince Napoleon, then, who is miscalled Prince Jeromo.

I COMMUNICATED.

The first section of article 10 of the Constitut tion of the State of Virginia provides that taxa tion shall be uniform, and that no one species of property shall be taxed higher than another, and the license law of Virginia, which can be found in the Session Acts of 1874, sec. 20, p. empting canel boats from licens; and tomage 289, provides that merchant tailors, lumber dues; also the Senate till allowing promotion merchants, furniture merchants, butchers, on referring the substitute accepted by him to in the engineer as well as in the other branches green grocers, dealers in coal, ic; or wood shall be taxed as other merchants. The Legislature of Virginia, under the Constitution, had a right inspection of State surveys then came up, and to discriminate in the tax on merchants; but the City Council, created by the Legislature, assumes powers greater than the creator. This onerous and oppressive tax levied upon grocers so as to compell the whole community to pay enormous prices for subsistence, and to subject it to a monopoly of hucksters and butchers, if not repealed by the next Cauccil will be resisted through the courts of Virginia. GROCER.

COMMUNICATED.

"One of the People" will accept my thanks for his communication in yesterday's Gazette in reference to the report of the Committee on Light. The report is of interest and used always to be laid before the public through the newspapers. Why the change? Gentlemen of the committee, don't hide your light under a bushel, but let the people see what is being ANGTHER ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

It is surprising to me that a bonded officer of our corporation wou'd be the first one to violate the law by posting upon the column and walls of the market-house building his official notices. What in the world is the matter with some of our officials. Are they laws unto themselves ?

I COMMUNICATED.

The notice of the proper authorities is re-specificly collect to the coo carly rounds of the scavenger's cart, -ten o'clock on a summer's night,-very much to the inconvenience of the

not tell how pained I was to hear that your of Anticeh; Polscarp, of Smyrna; Ireraers, husband had gone to heaven. We were bost of Lyons; Theophilus, of Antioch; Ciemeni, om friends, but now we shall never meet of Alexandria; Origen, his disciple, and Auarain.

DIED.

In Krie, Pa, June 16th, 1879, Mrs. MARY ANN SCOTT, widow of the late Kobt. I. Scott, of this city, and mother of the Hon. William L. Scott, of Eric, aged 79 years and 8 months.

In Memoriam. Lied, in Warrenton, Va., on Sunday morning, June 22, 1879, SADIE TYLER, daughter of General and Mrs. M. E. Payne.

She is gone! No longer shrinking from the winter's wind, or lifting her calm, pure forehead to the summer's kiss; no longer gathering with her soft hand the dew laden flowers of the morning, or gazing with her glorious eyes into the mysteries of the stars; no longer charming with her childish mirth, or winning with her queenly beauty-she is gone! Dead in her sixteenth year-what could be more touching and sad? Just as the bloom of beauty ripened on her cheeks; just as she came fresh from the accomplishments of school; just as she was budding into the full glow of maturity; just as time was flinging over her life a wondrous spell of love-liness and grace, and her young and fluttering heart was looking out from the bright blue of its laughing eyes, so tender and beautiful, upon the rosy avenues of a brilliant life opening to her

"As vapor, formed from ocean spray,

Is lifted to the azure sky: So purely has she passed away,

footsteps-she is gone!

Unstained by earth, to realms on high.' Oh! cruel Death, thy swift and sure shaft has ended a bright and cloudless life. No more will the pearl wreath strive to rival her fairer brow, nor the violet borrow from her damask cheek a deeper hue; no more will loving eyes learn to "watch her coming and grow brighter when she comes;" no more will be heard her gentle voice or be seen forever

"Ibst matchless beauty in her face. Where sweet expression came and went. Where every feeling had a place, and every charm in turn was sent.

When all things else were springing into life, when vernal airs were tremulous with the whis-pered music of reviving nature, when the queen of spring had kissed with her sweet month all the blossoms of the fleid, and when all the hours were fragment with the sweet exhaltations of renewed life, why should the cold and icy touch of death commit to the silent shadows of the grave this fair and faultless flower? Miss Payno was fitted by her varied accomplishments to adorn society, and had already become a favor-its among her companions, but also, the bright-est of earth must fade; the brightest still the fiectest, and death has thus early marked her for his own who was the joy, the life and the com-fort of that home which is now the scene of so much bitterness and desolation. Ead as was the sudden ending of this young life, yet every grave has its lily and every sorrow has its joy, and her triends derive consolation in the knowledge that her hope and faith were made secure, and as the lily of the vale sinks to rest upon the bosom of the lake, as the bright and beautiful star of morn fades into the sties, as fair and perfect as the ilig, as bright and beautiful as the star, her soul resting upon the untroubled waters has passed to the heavenly vault.

> "So fades the Summer's cloud away, So sinks the gale when storms are c':; So gently shuts the eye of day. So dies the wave along the shore."

Let there be no obtrusion where her place has been made vacant and her cherished voice hushed forever-the deep grief that is seated at that hearth stone cannot be consoled by sympathetic words-let us draw the curtain softly-knowing that if human love has power to penetrate the veil, and hath it not, then there are yet living here those who have the blessedness of an angels

WE, THE BAKERS, have determined to ADVANCE THE PRICE OF THE BEST BREAD one cant per lb, and discontinue baking the second grade of bread, to take effect on and after Monday next. CITY BAKKES.

[COMMUNICATED.

The Bible Preserved Unaltered. As to that part of the Bible written before the coming of our blessed Lord, called the Old Testament, the following frets are to be borne in mind:

1st. A copy of the five books of Moses. called Pentateuch, was made by the Samaritans, who, after the Babylonish captivity (mere than 500 years before Christ) became the rooted enemies of the Jews, so that any agreement between the two copies cannot be exceidered as the work of design; see Ezra 4th chap, and John 4:h and 8th chaps.

21. Nearly 300 years before Christ, a trans lation of the Old Testament into Greek, the language then most generally understood, was begun by order of Prolemy Philadelphus, Kinz of Egypt, and in subsequent reigns was com pleted and widely circulated.

3rd. Oa comparing this Hobrew Samaritan Pentateuch, and this Greek translation, called the Septusgint, we find them substantially to agree with each other and our Bible.

4th. Such was the impression on the mind of the Jews of the divine origin of their Serie tures, that, according to the statements of Philo and Josephus, they would suffer any teriure, or even death itself, rather than chance a single point or iota of them; and a law was enacted by the Jews, which denousced him to be guilty of inexpiable in who should presumto make the slighest alteration to their sacred books. They have never dared to annex to them any Listerical narrative since the death of their last prophet, Malachi. They closed the sacred volume with the succession of their

prophets.
5th. Our Lord dec'ated the Old Testament (as the Jews possessed it in his time) to be the word of God, Mark 7d; and adopted (Laks 24:h) the threefold division of it into the law, the Prophets, and the Psalms, which the Jews adopted to comprehend all the Old Tes tament as we now have it; and though He frequently charged the Jews with making the word of God of none effect by their traditions, He never accused them of corrupting the text.

6th. The beeks of the Old Testament, which we received as esponical, are neknowledged by both Jews and Christians to be those which existed in our Saviour's time; and by the con fession of both parties, they have been handed down to us uccorrupted and uschanged. There are now extant over 1,100 manuscripts of the Old Testament in the original language, and they have been proved by Dr. Kennicott, and other learned Hebrew scholars, to agree with each other in all essential points.

As to that part of the Bible written after the coming of our Lord, called the New Testament. it is important to remember these considera-

1st. It was very widely circulated, so that any alteration would have been quickly discovered; for, before the middle of the second certury, the greater part of the books, of which it is composed, was read in every Christian assemb's; and we have the testimony, not only of Christians, but also of heathen writers (as Tacitus and Pliny) that there were then vast multitudes of Christians throughout the world.

21. These writings were held in the highest reverence; were received as a Divide tule of faith and conduct, received as such, to the reection of many others pretending to inspiration and even to the exe'usion of those writ ten by eminent Christians, as the Epistle of Clement. &c; received as divine by those who were called upon to lay down their lives in proof of their belief, and who, therefore, would exercise the greatest jealousy ever the preservation of these writines unahered. Thus we learn from Turtullian and Jerome, this when a presbyter of Asia had nublished a spurious piece under the name of Paul, he was immediately convicted, and notice of the forgery was soon conveyed to Carthage and to the

churches of Afre :. 31. The New Testament is more quoted than any other book in the world, by a succession of writers from the very time it was written to the present day, and those quatations agree Country dector to bereaved widow of a late with our Scriptures. Among the earliest writ member of the Virginia Legislature: "I oat ers may be noticed Clement of Rome; Ignatius, gustine, of Hippo; also Athonogoras, the Athenian philosopher; and Colsus, the Epicus rean, and bitter enemy of Christianity, whose writings have been preserved with those of

4th. Very ancient manuscripts of the New Testament are exeant, which, though made in different and distant countries, vary very little from each other. Among the ascient versions of the New Testament may be mentioned the Syriae, Ezyptian, Arabie, Ethiopian, Armenian, Persian, Gotinie, Selavonie, Angle Saxon

and the Latin Vulgate. 5:h. As before the coming of our Lord, the enemity of the Jews and the Samaritans was overruled to the preservation of the Old Testament unaltered; so since life advent the comity of Jews and Christians, and the divisions of Christians among themselves, have prevented any corruption of the New Testament; for no alteration could have been at tempted by one which would not have been

quickly detected by some other party. Cities fall, kingdoms come to nothing, can pires fade away as the smoke. Where are the books and laws written by Lycurgus and others? What has become of them and their writings? But that no tyrant should have been able to consume, no tradition to choke, no heretic maliciously to corrupt this Book of Books; that it should stand unto this day, amid the wreck of all that is human, without the alteration of one sentence so as to change the doctrine taught therein; surely here is a very singular providence, claiming our attention in a most remarkable manner. Again, I repeat, 'Scarch the Scriptures"-John, 5th chap., 39th verse.

Why is a baby like wheat? Because it is first cradled, then thrashed and finally becomes the flower of the family. And we would add, soothe it with Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. It contains no opiates.

For a fine nobby suit of CLOTHING see S. DEALHAM, 62 King st., corner Fairfax.

The greatest variety of HATS, comprising the finest and the cheapest, for old and young, of the nobbiest styles and the lowest prices at S. DEALHAM'S, 62 King st., corner of Fairfax.

List of Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Postoffice in this city June 23. Persons calling for letters will say they are advertised and give the date of the list. If not called for within thirty days, they will be sent to the dead letter office, in Washington.

Blanham, Miss Jennie Kilmon, A Blackwell, Miss Lou Martin, Mrs M Banman, Miss Rosa Backson, Horace Barton, Harriet Carman A P Carter, Mrs M C Currence, S

Davis, Wm

Nickins, Mrs F Parker, J Shepherd, Mrs E Stonnell, Mrs Marg't Skinner, J T Windsen, Miss & C Washington, Mrs Gco LEWIS MCKENZIE. P. M.

CANAL COMMERCE.

Arrived-Boats J Dayton, J J Swift, T H Faile, to Amer Coal Co; str T Venners, and P Sinclair, to Hamp & Baito Coal Co; F—, and Congress, to Maryland Coal Co; G S French. and R Burke, to Wm A Smoot; Bessie G, to E Herbert. Departed-Boats G M Stonebraker, D L Tay-

lor, R Minnis, J Dayton, J J Switt, T H Faile,

and P Sinclair. A MALGUM STEEL FARM BELLS for sale cheap at 88 King street, corner Royal-je 26 J. T. CREIGETON & SON. je 26

TRY THE WESTPHALIA HAMS for sale [my 28 J. C. MILBURN. [my 28